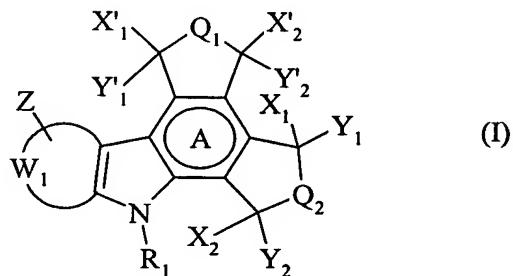




CLAIMS

Claims 1 – 20 (canceled)

21-(previously presented) A compound selected from those of formula (I) :



wherein :

- 5 • A represents a saturated or partially or fully unsaturated ring, wherein the unsaturation optionally confers an aromatic nature on the ring,
- 10 • W₁, together with the carbon atoms to which it is bonded, represents phenyl or pyridyl,
- 15 • Z represents one or more identical or different groups of formula U–V wherein :
 - ✓ U represents a single bond, linear or branched (C₁-C₆)alkylene, linear or branched (C₂-C₆)alkenyl optionally substituted by one or more identical or different groups selected from halogen and hydroxy, and/or optionally containing one or more unsaturated bonds,
 - ✓ V represents a group selected from hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, azido, linear or branched (C₁-C₆)alkyl, aryl, aryl-(C₁-C₆)alkyl in which the alkyl moiety may be linear or branched, hydroxy, linear or branched (C₁-C₆)alkoxy, aryloxy, aryl-(C₁-C₆)alkoxy in which the alkoxy moiety may be linear or branched, formyl, carboxy, aminocarbonyl, NR₃R₄, -C(O)-T₁, -C(O)-NR₃-T₁, -NR₃-C(O)-T₁, -O-C(O)-T₁, -C(O)-O-T₁, -NR₃-T₂-NR₃R₄, -NR₃-T₂-OR₃, -NR₃-T₂-CO₂R₃, -O-T'₂-NR₃R₄, -O-T'₂-OR₃, -O-T'₂-CO₂R₃, and -S(O)-R₃,
- 20 wherein :
 - ⇒ R₃ and R₄, which may be identical or different, each represents a group selected

from hydrogen, linear or branched (C_1 - C_6)alkyl, aryl, and aryl-(C_1 - C_6)alkyl in which the alkyl moiety may be linear or branched, or

5 R_3 and R_4 , together with the nitrogen atom carrying them, form a saturated monocyclic or bicyclic heterocycle that has from 5 to 10 ring atoms, and which optionally contains in the ring system a second hetero atom selected from oxygen and nitrogen, and which is optionally substituted by a group selected from linear or branched (C_1 - C_6)alkyl, aryl, aryl-(C_1 - C_6)alkyl in which the alkyl moiety may be linear or branched, hydroxy, linear or branched (C_1 - C_6)alkoxy, amino, linear or branched mono-(C_1 - C_6)alkylamino, and di(C_1 - C_6)alkylamino in which the alkyl moieties may be linear or branched,

10

⇒ T_1 represents a group selected from linear or branched (C_1 - C_6)alkyl which may be optionally substituted by a group selected from $-OR_3$, $-NR_3R_4$, $-CO_2R_3$, $-C(O)R_3$ and $-C(O)NR_3R_4$ wherein R_3 and R_4 are as defined hereinbefore; aryl, and aryl-(C_1 - C_6)alkyl in which the alkyl moiety may be linear or branched; or T_1 represents linear or branched (C_2 - C_6)alkenyl optionally substituted by a group selected from $-OR_3$, $-NR_3R_4$, $-CO_2R_3$, $-C(O)R_3$ and $-C(O)NR_3R_4$ wherein R_3 and R_4 are as defined hereinbefore,

15

⇒ T_2 represents linear or branched (C_1 - C_6)alkylene,

20

⇒ T'_2 represents a linear or branched (C_1 - C_6)alkylene optionally substituted with one or more hydroxy groups,

⇒ t represents integer of from 0 to 2 inclusive,

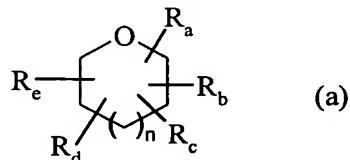
or Z represents methylenedioxy or ethylenedioxy,

- Q_1 represents a group selected from oxygen, NR_2 , wherein R_2 represents a group selected from hydrogen, linear or branched (C_1 - C_6)alkyl, aryl, aryl-(C_1 - C_6)alkyl in which the alkyl moiety may be linear or branched, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-(C_1 - C_6)alkyl in which the alkyl moiety may be linear or branched, $-OR_3$, $-NR_3R_4$, $-O-T_2-NR_3R_4$, $-NR_3-T_2-NR_3R_4$, linear or branched (C_1 - C_6)hydroxyalkylamino, di((C_1 - C_6)hydroxyalkyl)amino, in which the alkyl moieties may be linear or branched, $-C(O)-R_3$ and $-NH-C(O)-R_3$; or R_2 represents linear or branched (C_1 - C_6)alkylene substituted by one or more identical or different groups selected from halogen, cyano, nitro, $-OR_3$, $-NR_3R_4$, $-CO_2R_3$, $-C(O)R_3$, linear or branched (C_1 - C_6)-hydroxyalkylamino, di((C_1 - C_6)hydroxyalkyl)amino, in which the alkyl moieties may be

linear or branched, and $-\text{C}(\text{O})-\text{NHR}_3$, R_3 , R_4 and T_2 being as defined hereinbefore,

- Q_2 represents a group selected from oxygen, NR'_2 , wherein R'_2 represents a group selected from hydrogen, linear or branched ($\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$)alkyl, aryl, aryl- $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)$ alkyl, in which the alkyl moiety may be linear or branched, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl- $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)$ alkyl, in which the alkyl moiety may be linear or branched, $-\text{OR}_3$, $-\text{NR}_3\text{R}_4$, $-\text{O}-\text{T}_2-\text{NR}_3\text{R}_4$, $-\text{NR}_3-\text{T}_2-\text{NR}_3\text{R}_4$, linear or branched ($\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$)hydroxyalkylamino, di(($\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$)hydroxyalkyl)amino, in which the alkyl moieties may be linear or branched, $-\text{C}(\text{O})-\text{R}_3$ and $-\text{NH}-\text{C}(\text{O})-\text{R}_3$; or R'_2 represents a linear or branched ($\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$)alkylene substituted by one or more identical or different groups selected from halogen, cyano, nitro, $-\text{OR}_3$, $-\text{NR}_3\text{R}_4$, $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}_3$, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}_3$, linear or branched ($\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$)hydroxyalkylamino, di(($\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$)hydroxyalkyl)amino, in which the alkyl moieties may be linear or branched, and $-\text{C}(\text{O})-\text{NHR}_3$, R_3 , R_4 and T_2 being as defined hereinbefore,
- X_1 represents a group selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, linear or branched ($\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$)alkoxy, mercapto, and linear or branched ($\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$)alkylthio,
- Y_1 represents hydrogen, or
- X_1 and Y_1 , with carbon carrying them, together form carbonyl or thiocarbonyl,
- X_2 represents a group selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, linear or branched ($\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$)alkoxy, mercapto and linear or branched ($\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$)alkylthio,
- Y_2 represents hydrogen, or
- X_2 and Y_2 , with carbon carrying them, together form carbonyl or thiocarbonyl,
- X'_1 represents a group selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, linear or branched ($\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$)alkoxy, mercapto and linear or branched ($\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$)alkylthio,
- Y'_1 represents hydrogen, or
- X'_1 and Y'_1 , with carbon carrying them, together form carbonyl or thiocarbonyl,
- X'_2 represents a group selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, linear or branched ($\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$)alkoxy, mercapto and linear or branched ($\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$)alkylthio,
- Y'_2 represents hydrogen, or

- X'_2 and Y'_2 , with carbon carrying them, together form carbonyl or thiocarbonyl,
- R_1 represents a group selected from hydrogen, linear or branched (C_1-C_6)alkyl which may be optionally substituted by one or more groups selected from hydroxy, linear or branched (C_1-C_6)alkoxy, linear or branched (C_1-C_6)hydroxyalkoxy or NR_3R_4 , the groups 5 R_3 and R_4 being as defined hereinbefore ; or R_1 represents a group of formula (a) :



wherein :

- ✓ R_a , R_b , R_c and R_d , which may be identical or different, each represents, independently of the others, a bond or a group selected from hydrogen, halogen, 10 hydroxy, linear or branched (C_1-C_6)alkoxy, aryloxy, aryl-(C_1-C_6)alkoxy in which the alkoxy moiety may be linear or branched, linear or branched (C_1-C_6)alkyl, aryl-(C_1-C_6)alkyl in which the alkyl moiety may be linear or branched, aryl, $-NR_3R_4$ wherein 15 R_3 and R_4 are as defined hereinbefore, azido, $-N=NR_3$ (wherein R_3 is as defined hereinbefore), $-O-C(O)-R_5$ wherein R_5 represents linear or branched (C_1-C_6)alkyl (optionally substituted by one or more groups selected from halogen, hydroxy, amino, linear or branched (C_1-C_6)alkylamino, and di(C_1-C_6)alkylamino in which the 20 alkyl moieties may be linear or branched); or R_5 represents aryl, aryl-(C_1-C_6)alkyl in which the alkyl moiety may be linear or branched, cycloalkyl or heterocycloalkyl,
- ✓ R_e represents methylene ($H_2C=$) or a group of formula $-U_1-R_a$ wherein U_1 represents single bond, methylene and R_a is as defined hereinbefore,
- ✓ n is 0 or 1,

it being understood that the group of formula (a) is bonded to the nitrogen atom by R_a , R_b , R_c , R_d or R_e ,

its enantiomers, diastereoisomers, and addition salts thereof with a pharmaceutically 25 acceptable acid or base,

with the proviso that the compound may not be :

- 3b,6a,6b,7-tetrahydro-1*H*-dipyrrolo[3,4-a:3,4-c]carbazole-1,3,4,6-(2*H*,3a*H*,5*H*)-tetrone ;
- 5-ethyl-3b,6a,6b,7-tetrahydro-1*H*-dipyrrolo[3,4-a:3,4-c]carbazole-1,3,4,6-(2*H*,3a*H*,5*H*)-tetrone ;
- 3b,6a,7,11*c*-tetrahydro-1*H*-dipyrrolo[3,4-a:3,4-c]carbazole-1,3,4,6-(2*H*,3a*H*,5*H*)-tetrone ;
- 3b,6a,6b,7-tetrahydrofuro[3,4-a]pyrrolo[3,4-c]carbazole-1,3,4,6-(2*H*,3a*H*,5*H*)-tetrone ;

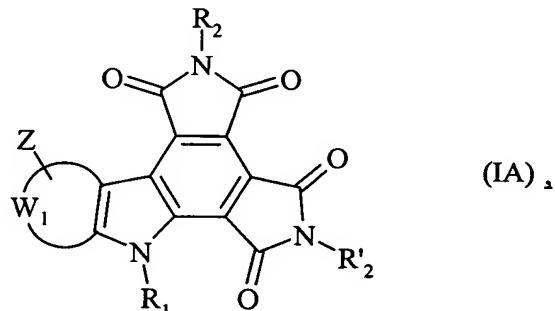
wherein aryl is understood to mean a phenyl, naphthyl, dihydronaphthyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, indenyl or indanyl group, each of those groups optionally being substituted by one or more identical or different groups selected from halogen, linear or branched (C₁-C₆)alkyl, linear or branched (C₁-C₆)trihaloalkyl, hydroxy, linear or branched (C₁-C₆)alkoxy, and NR₃R₄, R₃ and R₄ being as defined hereinbefore.

22- (previously presented) A compound of claim 21, wherein X₁ and Y₁, with the carbon carrying them, together form carbonyl, X₂ and Y₂, with the carbon carrying them, together form carbonyl, X'₁ and Y'₁, with the carbon carrying them, together form carbonyl and X'₂ and Y'₂, with the carbon carrying them, together form carbonyl.

23- (previously presented) A compound of claim 21 wherein Q₁ represents -NR₂.

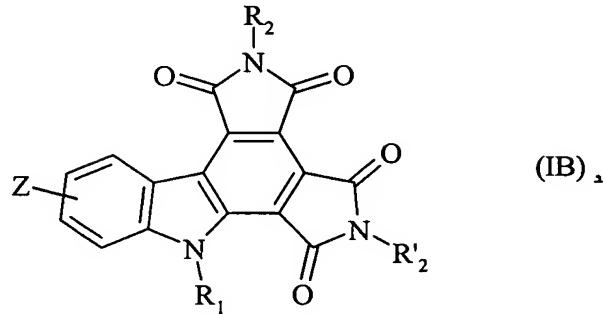
24- (previously presented) A compound of claim 21 wherein Q₂ represents -NR'₂.

25- (currently amended) A compound of claim 21 which is a compound of formula (IA) :



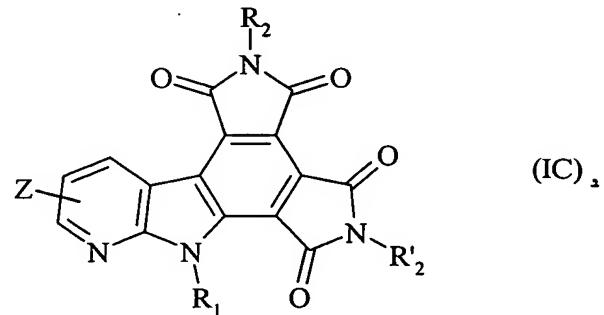
wherein R₁, R₂, R'₂, W₁, and Z are as defined in claim 21.

26- (currently amended) A compound of claim 21 which is a compound of formula (IB) :



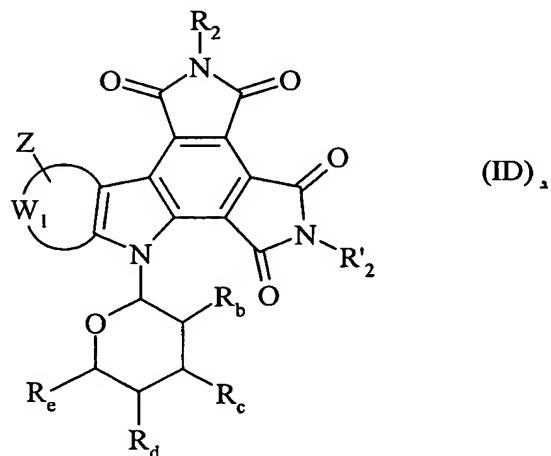
wherein R₁, R₂, R'₂, and Z are as defined in claim 21.

5 27- (currently amended) A compound of claim 21 which is a compound of formula (IC) :



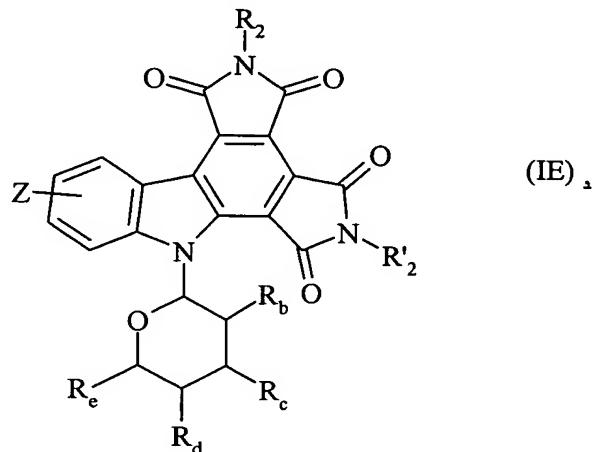
wherein R₁, R₂, R'₂, and Z are as defined in claim 21.

28- (currently amended) A compound of claim 21 which is a compound of formula (ID) :



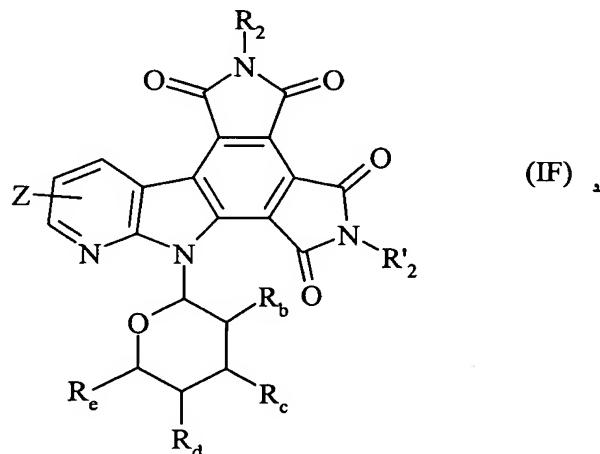
wherein R₂, R'₂, W₁, Z, R_b, R_c, R_d, and R_e are as defined in claim 21.

29- (currently amended) A compound of claim 21 which is a compound of formula (IE) :



5 wherein R₂, R'₂, Z, R_b, R_c, R_d, and R_e are as defined in claim 21.

30- (currently amended) A compound of claim 21 which is a compound of formula (IF) :



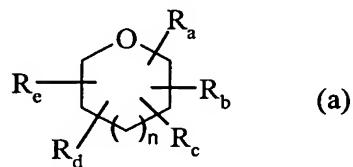
wherein R₂, R'₂, Z, R_b, R_c, R_d, and R_e are as defined in claim 21.

31- (previously presented) A compound of claim 21 wherein Z represents a group of
10 formula U-V wherein U represents single bond and V represents a group selected from hydrogen, halogen, nitro, linear or branched (C₁-C₆)alkyl, hydroxy, linear or branched (C₁-C₆)alkoxy, aryl-(C₁-C₆)alkoxy in which the alkoxy moiety may be linear or branched,

NR₃R₄, wherein R₃ and R₄ each represents a hydrogen atom.

32- (previously presented) A compound of claim 21 wherein Z represents a group of formula U-V wherein U represents single bond and V represents a group selected from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, aryl-(C₁-C₆)alkoxy in which the alkoxy moiety may be linear or branched.
5

33- (previously presented) A compound of claim 21 wherein R₁ represents hydrogen, linear or branched (C₁-C₆)alkyl or a group of formula (a) :



bonded to the nitrogen atom by R_a,

10 wherein :

- R_b, R_c, and R_d represent hydroxy, aryl-(C₁-C₆)alkoxy in which the alkoxy moiety may be linear or branched, -O-C(O)-R₅ wherein R₅ represents linear or branched (C₁-C₆)alkyl,
- R_e represents a group of formula U₁-R_a wherein U₁ represents methylene and R_a has the same definitions as R_b, R_c and R_d and n is 0,

15 34- (previously presented) A compound of claim 21 wherein R₁ represents hydrogen.

35- (previously presented) A compound of claim 21 wherein R₂ represents hydrogen, linear or branched (C₁-C₆)alkyl, OR₃, NR₃R₄, or linear or branched (C₁-C₆)alkylene substituted by OR₃, NR₃R₄ wherein R₃ and R₄ are as defined for formula (I).

20 36- (previously presented) A compound of claim 21 wherein R₂ represents hydrogen, linear or branched (C₁-C₆)alkyl, linear or branched (C₁-C₆)alkylene substituted by NR₃R₄ wherein R₃ and R₄ are as defined for formula I.

37- (previously presented) A compound of claim 21 wherein R'₂ represents hydrogen, linear or branched (C_₁-C_₆)alkyl, linear or branched (C_₁-C_₆)alkylene substituted by NR_₃R_₄ wherein R_₃ and R_₄ are as defined for formula (I).

38- (previously presented) A compound of claim 21 which is selected from :

- 5 • 1*H*-dipyrrolo[3,4-a:3,4-c]carbazole-1,3,4,6(2*H*,5*H*,7*H*)-tetrone,
- 2-methyl-1*H*-dipyrrolo[3,4-a:3,4-c]carbazole-1,3,4,6(2*H*,5*H*,7*H*)-tetrone,
- 2,5-dimethyl-1*H*-dipyrrolo[3,4-a:3,4-c]carbazole-1,3,4,6(2*H*,5*H*,7*H*)-tetrone,
- 2-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-5-methyl-1*H*-dipyrrolo[3,4-a:3,4-c]carbazole-
 1,3,4,6(2*H*,5*H*,7*H*)-tetrone, and
- 10 • 10-hydroxy-1*H*-dipyrrolo[3,4-a:3,4-c]carbazole-1,3,4,6(2*H*,5*H*,7*H*)-tetrone.

39- (previously presented) A method for treating a living animal body afflicted with cancer comprising the step of administering to the living animal body an amount of a compound of claim 21, which is effective for alleviation of cancer

40- (currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition ~~useful in treating cancer~~

15 comprising as active principle an effective amount of a compound of claim 21, together with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients or vehicles.